ARG42604
anti-PARP2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PARP2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PARP2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human PARP2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 2.4.2.30; hPARP-2; ARTD2; NAD; pADPRT-2; PARP-2; Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 2; Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 2; ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 2; ADPRT-2; ADPRTL2; ADPRTL3; ADPRT2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:30
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Raji
Observed Size	~ 65 kDa

Properties

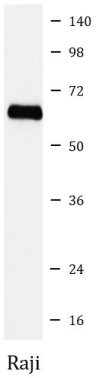
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PARP2
Gene Full Name	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 2
Background	This gene encodes poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase-like 2 protein, which contains a catalytic domain and is capable of catalyzing a poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation reaction. This protein has a catalytic domain which is homologous to that of poly (ADP-ribosyl) transferase, but lacks an N-terminal DNA binding domain which activates the C-terminal catalytic domain of poly (ADP-ribosyl) transferase. The basic residues within the N-terminal region of this protein may bear potential DNA-binding properties, and may be involved in the nuclear and/or nucleolar targeting of the protein. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Poly-ADP-ribosyltransferase that mediates poly-ADP-ribosylation of proteins and plays a key role in DNA repair (PubMed:10364231, PubMed:28190768, PubMed:25043379). Mainly mediates glutamate and aspartate ADP-ribosylation of target proteins: the ADP-D-ribosyl group of NAD(+) is transferred to the acceptor carboxyl group of glutamate and aspartate residues and further ADP-ribosyl groups are transferred to the 2'-position of the terminal adenosine moiety, building up a polymer with an average chain length of 20-30 units (PubMed:25043379). ADP-ribosylation follows DNA damage and appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks (PubMed:10364231). Also mediates serine ADP-ribosylation of target proteins following interaction with HPF1; HPF1 conferring serine specificity (PubMed:28190768). In addition to proteins, also able to ADP-ribosylate DNA: preferentially acts on 5'-terminal phosphates at DNA strand breaks termini in nicked duplex (PubMed:27471034). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	66 kDa
PTM	Poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP1. Acetylation reduces DNA binding and enzymatic activity. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42604 anti-PARP2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Raji cell lysate stained with ARG42604 anti-PARP2 antibody.